



Not Acted these Nine Years.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY next, will be revived, a Comedy called,  
**THE BUSY BODY.**

Marplot, Mr CAUTHERLY;  
Sir Francis Gripe, Mr BAILEY;  
And Sir George Airy, Mr LANE.  
Isabella, Mrs WOODS;  
And Miranda, Mrs HITCHCOCK.  
To which will be added, never acted here, a favourite Comic Opera,  
in Two Acts, called,

## THE QUAKER.

The Quaker, Mr WILKINSON,  
(Being his first appearance in that Character.)  
Solomon, Mr BAILEY;  
And Lubin, Mr WOOD.  
Floretta, Miss MILLS;  
And Gillian, Mrs HITCHCOCK.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

ROBERT HAMILTON, M. A. Proposes to open a class for the instruction of young gentlemen, in the exercise of READING the ENGLISH LANGUAGE with propriety. The design of this class is, to assist in reducing to practice such helps to elocution as may be met with elsewhere from the chair or press. In this art, theory avails little without practice: and as Mr Hamilton has made the reading of the English Language an object of his particular study, and had the honour of twice receiving the *Election Premium*, annually contended for in the University of Glasgow, he flatters himself his assistance will not be altogether useless to such as please to favour him with their attendance.

For the satisfaction of the public, specimens of various reading will be recited in Mary's Chapel, Niddry's Wynd, on Wednesday evening, at four o'clock. Tickets to be had gratis, by any Lady or Gentleman who chuse to honour him on that evening with their presence, at the shops of Messrs Donaldson and Elliot, booksellers.

N. B. Attendance will be given for an hour three nights in the week, at One Guinea per quarter.—If Mr Hamilton meets with encouragement, he will, at the same time, give a Course of LECTURES upon PUBLIC SPEAKING, gratis.

### LEWIS HERRINGS and ZETLAND FISH.

JUST now arrived, and to be sold by JOHN WATSON Merchant, New Quay, Leith, A Quantity fine LEWIS HERRINGS, at the following prices, viz.

L. 1 3 0 per Barrel. L. 0 8 0 per Firkin.  
0 13 0 per Half ditto. 0 4 3 per Half ditto.

The herrings are of an excellent quality.

And a Parcel of good Ling, Cod, and Tusk FISH, to be sold on the most moderate terms.

Commissions from the country carefully answered.

### SALE OF WOOL and SKINS, &c.

UPON Tuesday the 25th day of January current, there is to be Sold by public voluntary roup, at the East Burn Bridge of Falkirk, a Quantity of very fine Skin, Fleeces, and Combed WOOLS, consisting of about 800 stones. As also, several thousands of White Leather of all kinds; Tanned and Almed Apions, and Tanned Calf and Sheep Skins; as also, a parcel of Tanned Horse Hides; being part of the fixtures of Henry Nimmo Skinner at East Burn of Falkirk.

N. B. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and continue till all these articles are sold off.

### ELISABETH BOWIE and COMPANY,

At their GOLD LACE Manufactory, opposite Don's Close, Lackenbooths, Edinburgh;

CONTINUE to make and sell, wholesale and retail, gold and silver Laces, newest patterns; gold and silver Epaulets, for the gentlemen of the army; gold, silver, and silk Spanglers; Trimmings for Ladies Gowns. All kinds of Silks for sewing, Belladine, Scarfs, and Silks for Gloves, &c; and gold and silver Spangles, Threads, Foils, &c; and every thing used in Embroidering or Tambouring.—Gentlemen may depend on the Laces as good as any from England.

### A LODGING TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of January current, betwixt the hours of four and six in the afternoon,

That Large and Commodious LODGING, entering by the iron-ravelled stair, about the middle of Lady Stair's Close, north side of the Lawn-market of Edinburgh, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-chambers, a large outer room, kitchen, servants-room and two cellars, with closets, and a variety of other conveniences. The House is of easy access, well lighted, and free of smoke and vermin, and may be seen every lawful day betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and two in the afternoon.

The titles, and articles of roup are to be seen in the hands of Patrick Macdougall writer in Edinburgh, and Walter Scott clerk to the signet, to either of whom any person inclining to make a private bargain may apply betwixt and the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 17th of January 1780, between the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

### The HOUSE which belonged to the deceased

John Chalmer writer to the signet, presently possessed by his widow, being the second storey above the ground storey of Campbell's land, Meal-market stairs, consisting of six good fire rooms, besides closets, a kitchen, garret, and cellar. The house is exceedingly well finished, of easy access both from the Parliament-square and Cowgate, and free of smoke and vermin of all kinds.—To be seen every forenoon betwixt and the day of sale.—For the encouragement of those intending to purchase, the upset price will be low.

For further particulars, Apply to Mrs Chalmer, or Alexander Wight writer, Turk's close, either of whom will conclude a private bargain.

### A HOUSE IN FIFE TO LET.

TO be LET, and entered to at Whit Sunday first, for one, two, or three years, as can be agreed on,

### The MANSION-HOUSE of NUTHILL,

situate a quarter of a mile west of the town of Falkland, a park of two acres of ground, and a large Garden. The House consists of a dining-room about eighteen feet square, and four bed-rooms, two bed-closets, and a kitchen, all on one flat; a large kitchen on the under flat, with cellars, milk-house, chaise and cart-house, stable, with other conveniences, fit to lodge a large family. The possessor will have the benefit of 88 loads of coals laid down at the house carriage-free by the tenants on the estate annually.

For particulars, enquire at John Thomson merchant in Leith.

### A HOUSE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, the HOUSE second storey of Adam's Court, Cowgate, with the cellars and garrets belonging thereto, all as now possessed by Mr William Macdonald writer to the signet. This House consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, five bed-rooms, and a kitchen, besides four very good garret-rooms, and two cellars, all in very good repair. The rooms are all large, well lighted, and neatly finished; and the access to the house is easy.

For particulars, apply to John Tait writer to the signet, east end of Prince's Street.

From the London Gazette, January 4.  
War-Office, January 1. 1780.

Royal Regiment of horse guards, Corporal John Walk, of the first troop of horse guards, is appointed to be quarter master, vice—Hall.

18th Regiment of foot, Ensign Nathaniel Cookman to be Lieutenant, vice Charles Hoare. Ensign Thomas Tourneur Brome to be Lieutenant, vice Samuel Twentyman. Ensign Henry Young to be Lieutenant, vice John Sayer. Ensign Thomas Langford Brown to be Lieutenant, vice John Brobyn.

27th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Andrew Mowatt, of the North Fencible regiment, to be Ensign in one of the additional companies, vice Thomas Andrews.

31st Regiment of foot, Ensign William Warborton to be Lieutenant in one of the additional companies, vice Lord Napier.

40th Regiment of foot, George Simpson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice James Drummond.

45th Regiment of foot, Robert John Napier to be Ensign, vice Charles Jeffery Symes.

48th Regiment of foot, Ensign—Elliot to be Lieutenant, vice Francis Heath. Charles Thompson Gent. to be Ensign, vice—Elliot. —Jones, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Philip Gibbs.

52d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Henry Zonch, of the Yorkshire militia, to be Ensign, vice William Harris.

55th Regiment of foot, Toby Dod, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Martyr.

59th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Dugald Campbell, from half-pay 108th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice James Gordon.

65th Regiment of foot, Captain Lieutenant Francis Seymour Hearst to be Captain, vice Archibald Kinlock Gordon. Lieutenant John Baillie to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Francis Seymour Hearst. Ensign Joseph Gill to be Lieutenant, vice John Baillie. Latham Blacker, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Joseph Gill.

72d Regiment of foot, Ensign Charles Wilson, of Sir Thomas Egerton's corps, to be Ensign, vice John Sandys.

86th Regiment of foot, Ensign William Bellingham, of 45th foot, to be Lieutenant. Ensign Francis Sutton, of 27th foot, to be Lieutenant. Hon. Ensign John Waldegrave of the 87th foot, to be Lieutenant.

88th Regiment of foot, Hon. Ensign George Frazer, of 44th foot, to be Lieutenant. Stephen Peacock, Gent. to be quarter-master.

Captain Alexander Munro, of 83d foot, to be Major of Brigade to the forces in the island of Guernsey.

Serjeant-Major John Osborne, of 11th regiment of foot guards, to be Provost Marshall to the three regiments of foot guards, vice William Jackson.

War-Office, January 4. 1780.

22d Regiment of light dragoons, Captain John Baker Holroyd, from half pay in the late 21st regiment of dragoons, is appointed to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant. Captain John William Egerton, of 7th dragoons, to be Major.

To be Captains, Lieutenant Barrington Price, of 7th dragoons. Lieutenant Charles Maitland Barclay, of 2d dragoon guards.

To be Lieutenants, Ensign Charles Sinclair, of the Invalids at Plymouth. Cornet Charles Douglas Smith, of 11th horse. Cornet Maurice Keating, of 3d dragoons. Cornet John Smith, of 19th dragoons.

To be Cornets, Lieutenant Charles Mitchell, of the East Norfolk militia. Timothy Shelly, Gent. Edward Wrench, Gent.

Michael Baynes, Gent. to be Chaplain.

Serjeant Major Thomas Walker, of 15th dragoons, to be Adjutant.

Arbuckle, Gent. to be Surgeon.

### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYDS.

Arrived at Spithead the Hannibal, a fine new ship of 50 guns, which is coming into harbour to be sheathed with copper. Yesterday sailed the Cabot sloop of war, with a great number of vessels under convoy for the Downs.

The Thomas, Salmon, from Newfoundland to England, was drove on shore in a hard gale of wind in Dingle Bay; but it is hoped great part of the cargo, which is chiefly oil, will be saved.

Ellisore, Dec. 17. The Diana, Parlow, of Dantzick, from London, bound to Stettin, was lost the 7th current in a gale of wind on the Pater-Noster rocks near Marstrand, and one man drowned; the ship is entirely sunk, and no part of the cargo will be saved.

Londonderry, Dec. 21. Last Thursday morning, in a severe gale of wind, the brigantine Two Brothers, Macdonald, bound from hence for the fishing, with salt, was put ashore at Movil, and received so much water as totally damaged her cargo; but it is hoped the vessel will be got off.

Guernsey, Dec. 23. The Neptune, from Boston, arrived here this day; she belonged to Shields, but was taken by the Americans, and now retaken by the Dragon, Captain Drew, of this island, having a loading of slaves bound to Nantz. This ship had before been taken in her present voyage by a letter of marque, commanded by Capt. Perkins; but the Americans he took in his own ship having risen upon him, and got the better, they retook their ship with his privateer, and were proceeding to Cadiz when taken by Captain Drew, who was left in chase of Capt. Perkins's ship.

Guernsey, 15th Dec. This day put in here by stress of weather, the Sophia Dorothea, Gierk, from Seville, bound for Ostend.

Portsmouth, Dec. 31. Last night sailed the Martin sloop of war, with several vessels under convoy for the westward. This morning sailed the outward-bound West-India ships, which arrived from the Downs too late for the convoy. The

Zephir sloop and True Briton cutter are to see them to Plymouth, and from thence they proceed with the Irish fleet.

The Eleanor, Bruce, which drove on shore near Walmer Castle, is bulged; the materials are all saved. Most of the cargo is landed, but greatly damaged.

Bristol, Dec. 29. The Minerva, Roblin, (bound from hence to Jamaica) got on shore going down our river, and, lying on her broadside, she filled; part of her cargo is already discharged, and are in hopes of getting her up, as soon as the remainder of her cargo is taken out.

The Trial letter of marque, Capt. Saunders, of this port, has taken a Congress sloop of 10 guns and 27 men, laden with tobacco and indigo, and carried her into St Kitt's.

### ODE for the NEW YEAR.

Performed this Day before their Majesties at St James's.  
Written by WILLIAM WHITEHEAD, Esq; Poet Laureat.  
Composed by Mr STANLEY, Master of his Majesty's Band.  
JANUARY 1. 1780.

AND dares insulting France pretend  
To grasp the trident of the main,  
And hope th' astonish'd world should bend  
To the mock pageantry, assum'd in vain?  
What tho' her fleets the billows load,  
What tho' her mimic thunders roar;  
She bears the ensigns of the God,  
But not his delegated pow'r:

Even from the birth of time 'twas Heaven's decree,  
The Queen of Isles should reign sole Empress of the sea.

United Bourbon's giant pride  
Strains every nerve, each effort tries,  
With all, but justice, on its side,  
That strength can give, or perfidy devise.

Dread they not Him who rules the sky,  
Whose nod directs the whirlwind's speed,  
Who bares his red right-arm on high  
For vengeance on the perjurd head?  
The Almighty Power, by whose august decree  
The Queen of Isles alone is Sovereign of the sea.

Vain-glorious France! deluded Spain!  
Whom even experience warns in vain;  
Is there a sea, that dashing pours  
Its big waves round your trembling shores;

Is there a promontory's brow,  
That does not Britain's vast achievements know?  
Ask Biscay's rolling flood;  
Ask the proud Celtic deep,

How oft her navies rode  
Triumphant o'er the deep?  
Ask Lagos' summits, that beheld your fate;  
Ask Calpe's jutting front, fair cause of endless hate.

Yet 'midst the loudest blasts of fame,  
When most th' admiring nations gaze,  
What to herself does Britain claim?  
—Not to herself she gives the praise;

But low in dust her head she bows,  
And prostrate pays her grateful vows  
To him, th' Almighty Power, by whose decree  
She reigns, and still shall reign, sole Empress of the sea.

### HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup within the British coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 24th January 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

I. A LODGING in Dobie's Land opposite the Archer's Hall, being the 4th storey, consisting of a dining-room, with a bed-closet; two bed-rooms, closets, kitchen, cellar, and other conveniences.

II. The LODGING in the same tenement, and immediately above, consisting of the same rooms and apartments with the one above described.

III. That Commodious NEW HOUSE in the tenement adjacent, being the 4th flat, consisting of a dining-room, drawing-room, three bed-chambers; kitchen, pantry, closet, and other conveniences. Also, three GARRET ROOMS and two CELLARS. The garrets will be sold with the lodging, or separately, as purchasers shall incline.

The title deeds and articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of John Tait writer in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the British Coffeehouse, upon Monday the 24th January current, at five o'clock afternoon,

A GOOD LODGEABLE HOUSE, consisting of four fire-rooms and two garret-rooms also with vents, kitchen, and other conveniences, all in good order, and well finished, together with an exceeding good cellar at the stair-foot, which has a vent and good light, and may be turned into a dwelling-house if the purchaser inclines, lying in the head of Merlin's Wynd, immediately on the south of the Tron Church, lately possessed by William Millar bookbinder in Edinburgh.

The progress of writs, which are complete and clear, and the articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Rattray writer in Edinburgh, who is instructed to commune with any person inclining a private bargain.

N. B. There is 800 l. Scots insured on the house in the Friendly Insurance Office against losses by fire, and the premium paid up.

TO be SOLD, by Adjournment, by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh upon Thursday the 13th day of January 1780, between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon,

The Lands of PROVANHALL, or Hall Mailing of Provan, including the Mansion-house of Provan, lying within the Barony parish of Glasgow, and the Sheriffdom of Lanark.

The free proven rent of these lands, after deducting 3l. 17s. 8d. of feu-duty, and 1l. 4s. 8d. of valued rent, is 68l. 13s. 3d. 4d. And they will be set up to sale at the price now assessed thereon by the Lords, being 1500l. sterling. The valued rent, in respect of which the lands pay public burdens, is 42l. 7s. 6d. Scots.

There is no stipend or school salary payable by the common debtors of these articles being payable by the town of Glasgow, who are tacksmen of the teinds from the Exchequer. The lands hold feu of a superior, have plenty of coal on them, and are very pleasantly situated, being three miles of the city of Glasgow; and as they lie along the banks of the Monkland Canal, the working of the coal may turn out to be beneficial.

The title-deeds and articles of roup will be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, one of the deputy clerks of Session; and of the articles in the hands of William Wilson writer to the signet, Benjamin Ralston, Commissary-clerk of Glasgow.





**SIR,**  
I WAS much pleased with the *Modern Characters* from SHAKESPEARE, which appeared in your paper last year; and indeed it was wonderful to observe the coincidence between so many of his portraits and living characters existing so long after his decease. But, Sir, this felicity is not altogether peculiar to *Shakespeare*; for I have found in *Henry Fielding's* *Tragedy of Tragedies*, or the *Life and Death of Tom Thumb the Great*, a considerable portion of the same excellence which hits several distinguished personages, particularly some of the great men in the different political parties which divide and distract this nation in the present reign. An ingenious and honourable friend, who was very well entertained with this my discovery, suggested to me some very good instances which occurred to him, and which I therefore mark with asterisks, and you and your readers are very welcome to the whole collection.

*Lord North to Sir Grey Cooter on the first day of this session of Parliament.*

**THIS** day, O Mr Doodle, is a day  
Indeed!—A day we never saw before.

*Admiral K.*  
The mighty Thomas Thumb victorious comes.

*Commodore Byron.*  
Giants! to whom the giants in Guildhall  
Are infant dwarfs.

*The Opposition and Lord North.*  
They frown, and foam, and roar,  
While Thumb, regardless of their noise, rides on.

*Earl of Galloway.*  
So some cock-sparrow in a farmer's yard  
Hops.

*Governor Penn to the K.*  
My Liege, I a Petition here have got.

*The K. to Governor Penn.*  
Petition me, no petitions, Sir, to-day.

*Viscount W.*  
To-day it is our pleasure to be drunk.

*The British Ministry to the Irish Associations.*  
Rather than quarrel, you shall have your will.

*Lord North.*  
Fore George, I'll see it out.

*Sir James Wallace.*  
When I'm not thank'd at all, I am thank'd enough.

*Earl of Shelburne.*  
Thy modesty's a candle to thy merit.

*The Minority.*  
What look they like?  
Like nothing but themselves.

*Chevalier D'Eon.*  
And then at length cried out this is a woman.

*His B. to the E. ss of R.*  
To-morrow we will have our grenadiers  
Drawn out before you, and you then shall chuse  
What husbands you think fit.

*Sir William Howe.*  
I ask not kingdoms, I can conquer those;  
I ask not money; money I've enough;  
I ask but this,  
To sun myself in Huncamunca's eyes.

*Earl of Sandwich.*  
So when some chimney-sweeper all the day  
Hath through dark paths pursued the footy way,  
At night to wash his hands and face he flies,  
And in his t'other shift with his Brickdust lies.

*Marquis of Rockingham.*  
Greatness is a laced coat from Monmouth-street,  
Which fortune lends us for a day to wear;  
To-morrow puts it on another's back.

*Duke of R.*  
I'll rave, I'll rant, I'll rise, I'll rush, I'll roar,  
Fierce as the man whom smiling dolphins bore  
From the profane to poetic shore.

*Debates in certain GREAT ASSEMBLIES.*  
Words which might shame all Billingsgate to speak.

*L. d G. G. and G. IB. NE.*  
With angry teeth he bites him to the bone,  
And this dog snarls for what that dog had done.

*Earl of S. to Col. B.*  
Come on, my trusty follower, come on;  
This day discharge thy duty, and at night  
A double mug of beer and beer shall glad thee.

*Col. B. to Answer.*  
No more, no more, Oh Bailiff! Every word  
Inspires my soul with virtue.

*Earl of Mansfield to the Duke of Cumberland on the Middlesex Election.*  
—but swear thou't keep it ever secret;  
I will unfold a tale will make thee rare.

*BOARD OF GREEN CLOTH.*  
Say, have you not enough of meat and drink?  
We've giv'n strict orders not to have you flinched.

*Hon. Miss C. to C. of B. and for some time D. of K.*  
A maid like me heav'n form'd at least for two,  
I married him, and now I'll marry you.

I hope some of your correspondents, better skilled in characters than I am, will take the hint, and send you more portraits from this excellent drama, in which, I dare say, there are many that I cannot bring forth, as there are statues in the marble quarry which statues only can exhibit.

*The brave Sir James Wallace said, that if the Parliament thanked him he would throw up his commission.*

*From the London Papers, Jan. 6.*  
Rome, Dec. 8. Letters from Bologna, of November 27. advise, that two more slight shocks of an earthquake have been felt there; that the vault of the chapel of the Holy Trinity has fallen in; that the new Theatre was greatly damaged; and that public prayers have been offered up to heaven to avert further calamities.

*Vinna, Dec. 24.* They write from Upper Hungary, that a mountain in the neighbourhood of Sarmag, a village in the palatinate of Szekes, has continued burning ever since last Spring. Some naturalists in the country, attentive to this phenomenon, have discovered fire issuing from the middle of the mountain, which is a little sunk in some places, and its superficies cracked at certain distances. A stick of between four and five feet long, thrust into one of the cracks, has taken fire, and on drawing it out, sparks flew from it. The interior fire seems to extend daily towards the superficies; the smoke exhaled from the different orifices, spreads a sulphureous smell.

*Paris, Dec. 26.* On Wednesday last, in the forenoon, the Count d'Estaing arrived at Versailles, and after dining with M. de Sartine, they went together to the Count de Maurepas's, where the King saw him, and told him he was very well satisfied with his conduct. The Count d'Estaing was supported by a crutch. On speaking to his friends of the reception he met with from his Majesty, he said, "I have been received infinitely better than I deserved." He was offered an apartment by the Count de Maurepas, but went to sleep at his house at Passy.

# L O N D O N . BY THE KING. A PROCLAMATION. GEORGE R.

WHEREAS it hath been represented unto Us, that endeavours have been, and are still used, by the Powers at war with us, to procure from various places in our dominions, a supply of arms, ammunition, naval stores, and provisions for victualling their fleets and armies; and that there is reason to suspect that some persons corruptly and traitorously, by means of clearances fraudulently obtained for places within our dominions, or within the territory of Powers in amity with us, or by other artful contrivances, have sent or delivered, or have laden on board, to be sent or delivered, to or for the use of the French King, or of the King of Spain, or their respective officers and subjects, arms, ammunition, naval stores, and provisions for victualling their fleets and armies: And whereas such practices cannot be carried on without the assistance of many persons, of whom those not principally concerned therein may be ignorant of the heinousness of their offence, and of the danger in which they are involved: We therefore taking the same into consideration, and to the intent that by the due execution of the law, in the punishment of such offences, the dangerous and wicked practices above-mentioned may hereafter be prevented, have thought fit, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, and to declare, that every person who shall be aiding and assisting to the enemies of us and our kingdom, by supplying them with arms, ammunition, naval stores, provisions, or by any other means giving aid and comfort to them, in the prosecution of the war, levied and carried on against us and our dominions, shall be prosecuted, and upon conviction, punished with all the rigour of the law against offences of such magnitude: And for the better detection of persons guilty of the aforesaid offences, or of practices tending to effectuate the same, we are graciously pleased to promise, that if any person shall discover any other person concerned in sending, transporting, or delivering, or in lading on board, or in providing for the purpose of being sent, transported, or delivered to, or to the use of the French King, or of the King of Spain, or their respective officers, or subjects, any arms, ammunition, naval stores or provisions, during the continuance of the present war, so that such person may be apprehended and brought to justice; such discoverer shall have and receive as a reward, upon conviction of every such offender, the sum of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS, and also our gracious pardon for the said offence, in case the person so discovering, shall himself be liable to be prosecuted for the same: And the Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of our Exchequer, are hereby required to make payment accordingly of the said rewards: And we do hereby strictly charge and command all our magistrates, and all officers of our customs, and all other our loving subjects, that they do, in their several places and capacities, use their utmost diligence to find out, discover and apprehend, all persons offending in manner before-mentioned, in order that they may be brought to justice.

Given at our Court at St James's, the fifth day of January 1780, in the 20th year of our reign.

## G O D S A V E T H E K I N G .

Yesterday three messengers were sent off with expresses to the Courts of Berlin, Petersburg, and Copenhagen.

Yesterday some dispatches were received at the Admiralty, and at Lord Geo. Germaine's office, from America. They are reported to bring a confirmation of the capture of the French ships by Sir Peter Parker, and likewise of an expedition of Admiral Arbuthnot into the Chesapeake, where part of the Squadron, which was under the command of Count d'Estaing, had taken shelter.

Yesterday some particular instructions passed the Great Seal, and were immediately sent off to Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague.

Yesterday the Dutch Ambassador held a long conference with Lord Hillsborough, at his office in Cleveland-row.

Count Welden, Minister Plenipotentiary from the States of Holland (contrary to the general expectation of many politicians) was present yesterday at the levee; his Excellency came much earlier to St James's than usual, and conversed frequently with a Great Personage; but our correspondent assures us, that no private audience took place, nor did the King, in any part of his conversation with the Count, take the least notice of the part his servants had acted in regard to the instructions given by them to Capt. Fielding.

The conduct of the English and Dutch commanders, on their late meeting off Portland, meets with general admiration; each of them discovering through the whole transaction, that politeness which characterizes the gentlemen of the world, with that cool intrepidity which should ever mark the military servant of every polished state.

The Dutch Admiral Bylandt has naturally a strong predilection in favour of the English, and so has Count Welden, the Minister from the States-General; the affair is not likely therefore to be exaggerated in Holland, by any rash misrepresentation of the complainants; and consequently will be discussed between the two powers in so dispassionate a manner, as will probably prevent a rupture. Admiral By-

land's eldest son served as volunteer in the British fleet the two last campaigns, under Capt. Bestick.

In August 1762, his Majesty's ship *Diana* fell in with four Dutchmen, bound to Brest with stores, under convoy of a frigate of 28 guns, who fired at the *Diana's* boat when going on board to search them; on which the Captain made the signal for the boat to come on board again, ran up a long-side the Dutch man of war, and commenced an action, which lasted 40 minutes, when the Dutchman struck, and was, with his convoy, carried prizes into the Downs. The merchantmen were condemned; the man of war lay near four months there before she was restored.

The conduct of Administration respecting the examination and detention of the Dutch shipping, must be approved of (let the consequences be what they may) by every well-wisher to this kingdom. We had better have an open enemy to contend with, than a nominal crafty ally, who upon all occasions is underhandedly supplying our enemies with every necessary for our destruction. Lord Chatham, frequently declared, during his administration, that in case of any future rupture with the House of Bourbon, the Dutch must never be suffered to observe a neutrality; as, by their subtlety and double dealing with our enemies, the war would ever languish and be procrastinated.

Near fifty sail of Dutch ships, with masts, cordage, and other military stores on board, have failed from the Texel before this, to whom the States General thought it prudent to refuse a convoy; the British Admiralty have a Squadron in search of them, and expect every hour to hear of their capture.

Of a Dutch war (says a correspondent) there is not the smallest probability. If the merchant-ships had warlike stores for the enemy, they are confiscated by the law of nations; if the cargoes were otherwise intended, they will be restored, and proper recompence made for the delay.

Advice is received from Sweden, that there are now in the ports of that kingdom, nearly finished, several ships of war, which have been contracted for for the service of France.

As we have now commenced offensive operations against our enemies, and suffered our fleets to go upon foreign service, there is not a doubt but the spirit of the people will, as it always has done, rise superior to every menace and attempt of an invasion, in case the French should dare to attempt it.

The wind has been so favourable at N. E. since the sailing of Sir George Rodney, that by this time his Squadron will be near the Bay of Gibraltar; so that tidings of the relief of that garrison, or an engagement with the Spanish fleet, may be expected before the expiration of the week.

Orders are sent from the Ordnance for a number of cannonades to be cast, and fitted with travelling carriages, for the use of the militia forces the ensuing spring. It is reported that the infantry belonging to each regiment, are to practise the use of the above, they being found, on account of their lightness, (and being constructed for grape-shot only) to be of the utmost utility in covering either an attack or a retreat.

Yesterday the Hon. Col. Wm. Hervey, brother to the Earl of Bristol, and one of the executors of the late Lord's will, was at the levee for the first time since the death of the late Lord. The Colonel's visit at St James's is reported to be in consequence of some very interesting papers left by the late Earl.

A treaty with Russia, offensive and defensive, will certainly be effected before the meeting of Parliament, which will give a new turn to the present politics in Europe, especially with respect to Great Britain.

They write from the Hague, that upwards of 30 Dutch vessels have lately failed from the sea-ports in Holland, all laden with cargoes of warlike stores for the French and Spanish islands in the West Indies.

The above vessels were hired by agents from France and Spain, after the nature of transports, and their cargoes were all paid for in London previous to their departure.

It is asserted, from very respectable commercial authority, that the Dutch merchantmen, taken by Commodore Fielding, off Portland, were all insured in several houses in the Republican State.

It is reported, that Bencoolen, on the coast of Sumatra, a settlement and fort belonging to our East-India Company, is taken by a French Squadron of 120 sail of the line, and three frigates.

Count Polaski's body was embalmed immediately after he was killed, and being put into a coffin, was carried on board the *Languedoc*, to be landed in France, in its way to Poland.—N. B. *Pokoski* was the person who attempted to assassinate the King of Poland.

In a letter received from Paris is the subsequent passage: "An American gentleman from the Congress, who has been a few days with Dr Franklin, is gone to Sweden; there is no doubt but it is to negotiate with shipbuilders; as the influence of the French Cabinet on that of Sweden is so well known, that there is very little doubt of his success."

Advices of importance have been received from America; from which it appears, that great division in the congress have absolutely prevailed, relative to petitions for the suppression of committees who regulate the trade of the continent, but whose united and most vigorous efforts do not prevent the abuses and insults of engrossers, monopolizers, forestallers, &c.

The Philadelphians have had a general meeting in their State-house, relative to the depreciation of the Continental specie, and a decrease of goods imported, on account of the unwillingness in the importers to adopt such plans as were laid down for securing supplies to the state. Nothing, however, was done: and the confusion of a most turbulent meeting proclaimed this truth, and instead of providing for the exigencies of the State, were totally forgot in the selfish and corrupt views of individuals.

A gentleman lately arrived from New-York says, that Gen. Washington has been, all last summer, in a bad state of health, and very often confined to his bed; which the provincials give out as the cause of their inactivity the last campaign.

A few days ago seven Swedish ships, laden with warlike stores, convoyed by a ship of force, were stopped, and now lie in the Downs. They were captured by Admiral Drake. Extract of a letter from on board the *Fabian* man of-war dated St Helen's, Jan. 2.

"We are arrived here with eight Dutch merchant ships,

a Dutch 60 gun ship, to be released, be Admiral's ship; and here, and expected.

Extract of a letter from a ship of 33 days on in, declared, as a matter of battle ships, and expedition, by or to put to sea the Great Britain to

E D

## I N T E R

The Black Prince, commanded by a Captain, was refused: Also the *Indulgence*, taken by a French frigate, she also took the *Nativita*, Gu and other goods, is deemed provision, and the ship permitted. Twenty-one Dutch ships.

Arrived, a brig of 24th ult. off Cape, privateers, and ran had taken came in, went for France; the Dublin, for London, Waterford.

The *Chance*, Wm. August, near Sandy of 12 guns, and the *Roebuck*, 26th ult. fell in with deaux, in fight of and took one, a frigate, and the frigate's given the *Delight*, R with the loss of her

To-morrow, patch of business. Miss Margaret, Mr Ninian Cum

On the 5th year of his age, James Brodie, n

Justly di- licity of his m and most exten and regarded mented.

On Saturday Edinburgh, Accounts of the death of Lord, Esq; of his passage home, please accept of

As a number to the last meet ance, we are received at the

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"The Rig- day, from Lon "The Earl

significantly g per cent. int support and co els, who inhab who admire th

"Last Fri- to this city, w falbot, and a revenue officer people from b nob increased and fired at t

Early on Mon informed of t headed by Ca guarding the

Eight a party not being fire expected ap at any further

The following the first re on in the 1

Mr Spee I cannot fi to be read th the silent tem operation, of the noble L of Ireland.

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House, who and near rel a syllable f aide, the n

doubt. No in success! Influence wa questions, w

Barre] who ment of part of importance, the Govern intelligence,

—ye



a Dutch 60 gun ship, and a frigate, but the two latter are to be released, being bound to the Straights. The Dutch Admiral's ship; and two other frigates, are now beating in here, and expected to arrive this afternoon."

Extract of a letter from Harwich, Dec. 23.

"On Monday arrived the Dolphin packet, Capt. Flynn, with a mail from Holland, in which came a passenger, who was 33 days on his journey from St Peterburgh: he declared, as a matter of fact, that there were 21 sail of line-of-battle ships, and nine frigates, fitting out with all possible expedition, by order of the Empress of Russia, to be ready to put to sea the beginning of next spring, to join with Great Britain to repel her enemies France and Spain."

#### EDINBURGH.

##### INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The Black Prince privateer has taken a large ship from the Baltic, commanded by a Captain Wright, who offered 6000l. to ransom, but was refused: also a vessel from Lynn, for Liverpool.

The Indultry, Gilbard, from Dartmouth for Portsmouth, with brand, is taken by a French privateer of 22 guns, and carried into Havre de Grace. She also took a brig laden with brandy and wine.

The Nativita, Guavanch, from Falmouth to Leghorn, with pilchards and other goods, is taken, and carried into Cadiz. The pilchards being deemed provision, are, by order of Government, landed, and sold, and the ship permitted to proceed with the rest.

Twenty-one Dutch ships, bound to the Straights, are carried into Cadiz.

Arrived, a brig at Milford, name unknown, which was taken the 24th ult. off Cape Cornwall, by the Black Prince and Black Prince's privateers, and ransomed for 300 guineas. Two masters whom they had taken came in with her, who said they had taken 16 sail; 10 they sent for France; the Betty and another of Whitehaven, both from Dublin, for London; and Peter and John, Ferretter, from ditto, for Waterford.

The Chance, Willart, said to be run down, was taken the 26th August, near Sandy Hook, by the Saratoga of 16 guns, and the Argo of 12 guns, and carried into Fogg Harbour.

The Roebuck cutter of Haddings, John Ross commander, on the 26th ult. fell in with four sail of vessels, bound from Bayonne to Bordeaux, in sight of a French frigate. He sunk three of them in half an hour, and took one, a schooner of 120 tons, laden with iron and bale goods. On the frigate's giving him chase, he towed the schooner out of sight of the frigate, and sent her for Falmouth, where she is arrived.

The Delight, Roche, from Tobago, is arrived at Baltimore Bay, with the loss of her masts, sails, and rigging.

To-morrow, the Court of Session will meet for the dispatch of business after the Christmas recess.

Miss Margaret Cunnyngame, daughter of the deceased Mr Ninian Cunnyngame, died here on Saturday last.

On the 5th of December died at Canisbay, in the 72d year of his age, and 53d of his ministry, the Reverend Mr James Brodie, minister of that place, in the shire of Caithness.—Justly distinguished for the purity and primitive simplicity of his morals, the kindness of his heart, the warmest and most extensive philanthropy, he was universally esteemed and regarded in his life, and his death is as universally lamented.

On Saturday last, died Mr William Polson, merchant in Edinburgh.

Accounts are received, by the Mount Stewart Indianan, of the death of Dr Thomas Crawford, son of Henry Crawford, Esq; of Monorgan, at the island of Madagascar, on his passage home from India. His relations and friends will be glad to accept of this intimation of his death.

As a number of Ladies and Gentlemen who had Tickets to the last meeting of the Pantheon could not get admittance, we are authorized to say, that these Tickets will be received at the Adjourned Meeting on Thursday next.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, January 4.

"The Right Hon. Lord Macartney arrived here this day, from London.

"The Earl of Bristol, Bishop of Derry, hath nobly and munificently given an endowment of 1000l. Sterling with *per cent.* interest from last Christmas day, for the further support and comfort of the widows of the clergy of his diocese, who inhabit the charity houses in our city.—Let those who admire the example, go and do likewise.

"Last Friday a brig of about 200 tons, from Liverpool to this city, was stranded and bulged near Malahide. Col. Talbot, and a party of the Highland regiment, and several revenue officers, with great difficulty prevented the country people from breaking up and plundering the vessel. The mob increased on Sunday night to above fifteen hundred, and fired at the vessel and the party that guarded her on shore, by which one soldier was killed and several wounded. Early on Monday morning, the Coolock Volunteers, being informed of their Colonel's situation, immediately marched, headed by Capt. Grattan, to his assistance, and continued guarding the vessel and goods until next day. During the night a party in boats from Rush attempted to board her, but being fired upon, they thought proper to retire. The respectable appearance of the spirited volunteers has prevented any further rising of the country-people."

The following is the speech of Lord George Gordon, when the first reading of the bills for the relief of Ireland came on in the English House of Commons.

Mr Speaker,

I cannot fit still when a bill of this importance is going to be read the first time, without expressing my surprise at the silent temper of the House respecting the object, the operation, or effect of this measure, which is proposed by the noble Lord, as sufficient to satisfy the distressed people of Ireland. I had indeed expected to hear a great deal upon this subject, from men of better information than my poor abilities can boast. I had hoped the grievances, wants, and wishes of that country would be fully canvassed and explained. I look for instruction from gentlemen in this House, who have large estates, who have great connections, and near relations in that country;—but all are silent. Not a syllable from one of them. I may therefore justly conclude, the measure is adopted in fear, and carried on with doubt. No man, but the Minister, stands up to answer for his success! even the two great Liberman orators, whose eloquence was wont to flow with such rapidity upon other questions, were now struck speechless. One of them [Col. Bruce] whose extent of information reached almost every department of the State; whose correspondence extended to every part of the universe; whose letters were of such infinite importance, that he had often complained in that House, the Government had sought information from his sources of intelligence, and frequently opened his letters in the post-office—yet, with all that superabundant knowledge, he

had not now a word to say for poor Ireland! The other, [Edmund Burke] the very foundation of eloquence itself, descended from Irish ancestry, as old and as famous as the loath of Killarney—yet he, too, is mute! When the affairs of Jamaica were agitated, but a few minutes before, those two orators displayed their abilities with splendour—but those who were all eloquence upon the dangers of Jamaica, had not one poor word to bellow upon their own dear country! How to account for this strange phenomenon, I am totally at a loss; and much I fear, that it bodes no good. But since the business is thus deserted by every other gentleman more capable than myself, yet, humble as my abilities confessedly are; I will take it up myself, and ask the Minister, What the relief is, which he means to give to Ireland? for, upon my honour, I do not understand it. In order, therefore, to obtain some degree of information from the noble Lord, I shall take into consideration each of his propositions distinctly. And first, he tells us, that Ireland should be permitted to export her woblen goods to foreign countries. I could here wish, that the noble Lord would explain what he means by those words, Foreign Countries? Does he intend France and Spain by that description? if he does, let the noble Lord tell us how this trade is to be carried on? Is it under the flag of Sir Charles Hardy that they are to send their goods to those markets? Sir Charles Hardy will have little inclination to convey their trade into the country of a power, to whom he has not dared to shew his face! This proposition, therefore, which in appearance implies every thing,—will, I fear, upon a stricter view, be found to contain scarce any thing. Does the noble Lord mean to include America under that title? if he does, it is to be hoped, he intended to make a virtue of necessity, and to open to the Irish by law, that trade, which, without law, they have begun already to open for themselves; and, indeed, I believe the presumption is not ill-founded, if I may judge from an expression which dropped a few days ago by a Scots Advocate, nephew to the late Lord President, who may be supposed not unacquainted with the intentions of Administration.—When that gentleman uttered a very gross charge in this House against the noble Lord in the blue ribbon, in a manner which, I think, ill became him, he said, that Ireland had begun to have a glimmering of trade with North America. This I take for granted to be the truth; or else the noble Lord would have contradicted the assertion. However, if it is so, I make the noble Lord my compliments upon the subject; and wish him joy of his reformation.

I shall now consider his Lordship's second proposition, for allowing the exportation of glass from Ireland; and I shall estimate the value which it brings to Ireland, by the noble Lord's own words, when he laid that proposition before parliament, an authority which his Lordship cannot venture to question. In discussing this subject, his Lordship turns to the manufacturers of England and Scotland, and says, "do not be afraid that Ireland can rival you in the glass trade—she has no help." Sand, indeed, he allowed her;—he asked for bread, and he gave her sand—"but fire, resumed the noble Lord, is so very dear, that you will always be able to undersell Ireland in the article of glass." Now, if the noble Lord had stated this matter fairly, I would ask him what good poor Ireland was to reap from this superlative influence of his Lordship's abundant generosity?

I come now, Sir, to consider his third proposition respecting the trade which is to be allowed Ireland and the colonies.

Here the Speaker interrupted him, acquainting his Lordship, that only two of the propositions were contained in the bill then before the House, it was not therefore orderly to speak to the third.—He then proceeded: "Sir I have said so much merely to excite some attention to the business from able men. I beg you, Mr Speaker, will rouse the House from its lethargy, to an investigation of the business before us, which is to give effectual relief to Ireland." If you do not indeed, Sir, endeavour to prevent the disgrace which the present conduct of both patriots and courtiers will bring upon parliament, by their shameful silence on this business, I shall not think of you in future with that respect I have hitherto done. I have always esteemed you, Sir, above any man in this kingdom, for you are the only man in it that I ever heard give his Majesty good advice! I shall ever revere you for it; and when you die, I shall cause to be engraved on your tomb-stone those words in which you conveyed a valuable, honest, and manly lesson of economy to the throne.

He made a few other cursory observations on the noble Lord's former speech, and concluded with this observation, that the noble Lord had given one great instance of his powers, in having been able, during the summer six months, to form three propositions, that had struck the two famous orators of Ireland—quite dumb.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,

TO understand my request, it is necessary that you should know I am a strict Presbyterian, and zealous supporter of the Protestant Interest, although no member of any of the Committees of Correspondence,—an honour, indeed, to which I could have attained; but having, with much care and industry, gathered together a small stock, I was somehow afraid of getting too much to pay; particularly as I could discover others, who had also something to lose, (although as keen as myself in the great line of duty), not very forward in the Committee-business. Yet this notwithstanding, I can assure you, I have been as watchful over the interests of the Protestant cause, and as jealous of anything that looked towards its hurt, as any Committee-man among them. Now, Sir, I beg, through the means of your impartial paper, to acquaint the whole Committee within the reach of its circulation, of the dreadful apprehensions with which the minds of all true Protestants, in this corner, are filled, for the safety of our common cause, but more especially, and immediately, amongst our dear and well-beloved brethren the Americans. For, Sir, it appears clear to us, from the correspondence you have favoured us with between the Count d'Estaing and General Prevost, that the designs of the Court of France are very different from what we always understood them to be. We thought, that, prompted by the feelings of humanity towards a generous, but much-oppressed people, that polite nation had agreed to relieve them from the iron hand of tyranny under which they groaned, to unsettle the shackles by which their trade was restrained, and to render them a

free and independent people amongst the powers of the earth. But, alas! how grossly have we and our worthy brethren been deceived! So far from such laudable principles influencing the French Cabinet, they have not even made a shew of the sincerity of their professions. We now see, with sad regret, after sacrificing the innocent blood of thousands, that their chief aim, in having any thing to do with our deluded brethren, has been to subjugate them under an absolute and despotic Government, for the establishment amongst their poor souls of Popery. Oh! accursed Popery! Is it not as plain as the A B C, that had d'Estaing, with his high words, prevailed upon Prevost to have surrendered the post of Savannah before good Mr Lincoln arrived, he not only would have taken, but kept possession of the province of Georgia, for behoof of his master the French King, who, we have no doubt, is a Papist? Nay, some of us think, in that event, he would not have allowed the American army to come within his strong-hold. What then would have been the consequence? The French Papists having possession of Georgia, which, as our schoolmaster tells me, is not very far from the vast dominions of their friend the King of Spain, and no places of much strength occupied by Protestants between the two, is there a doubt that these great powers would be able, by their emissaries, and all the engines and cunning of their pompous, though vile superstition, to gain over the worthy Americans from the true faith? and, if a total revolt should not be accomplished by these means, absolute power would do the rest,—cutting of throats, gibbeting, and burning alive; scenes not new to French Papists, for establishing their damnable doctrines! I would, therefore, have the whole Committee of Correspondence, without loss of time, to resume their deliberations on the Protestant Interest; and I would humbly suggest, that immediate intelligence should be communicated to the Committee in America of our too-well grounded fears for their alarming situation; and to put them on their guard, that though the danger has, by the interposition of Providence, been averted for a season, yet as the object of these reflexes and designing Papists is now known, they will not quit their aim without another trial. If our brethren are not blind indeed; they must now see where their true interest lies; not only to be obliged to give up lives and fortunes to the dominion of despotic power, but to renounce their pure faith for Popery's base idolatry. Shocking, indeed, is the prospect! but no less so is the pit prepared for them! And if such sad catastrophe shall take place, which God avert, what are we here to expect, but a dish served up with the same sauce? The Committee, therefore, should, also, without delay, deliberate on the most proper means for allaying our apprehensions; and preventing the threatened danger. Might not, at this season, while the French fleet is in Brest harbour, a delegation of one or two members from the Committee be appointed immediately to repair thither, and set the whole on fire? a proposition that, we have no doubt, would be highly acceptable, and more than atone for former transgressions.

Glasgow Jan. 3. 1780.

WICKLIFFE.

##### Leith Shipping.

Ship.	Belonging to.	Master.	Where.	Cargo.
Ofwald,	Burntisland,	Beattie,	N. Brevick,	grain.
Friendship,	Leith,	Conquer,	London,	goods.
Jana,	Leith,	Barr,	Alemouth,	grain.
And a vessel with coals.				
Sailed.				
Ship.	Belonging to.	Master.	For.	Cargo.
Agnes,	Kincaidine,	Primrose,	Alford,	grain.
Nelly,	Portferry,	Wilson,	Aberdeen,	goods.
Jean & Betty,	Leith,	Clark,	Dunbar,	iron.
Wind, W.				

##### SALE of HABERDASHERY GOODS.

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON, at the Hat and Ribbons, first store floor below Bridge-street, intending to stop the Haberdashery Business, and enter into partnership in a different branch, will positively begin selling off his whole stock, at and below prime cost, on Monday the 24th current. He intreats those who are indebted to him will immediately order payment of their accounts. N. B. No Ribbons to be shown after eleven o'clock.

##### CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at FORTUNE'S, upon Tuesday the 1st of February. The EARL of HADINTON in the Chair. WILLIAM HAGART, Sec.

##### GERMAN ACORNS.

JUST arrived from Hamburg, a Parcel of very fine GERMAN ACORNS; to be sold in Bushels. Apply to David Liddell, at John Walker and Co.'s Warehouse, near the Church, Leith.

##### PRESTONPANS NEW FLY

COMES from Mrs HISLOP's, in Prestonpans, every lawful day, at nine o'clock in the morning; and returns the same days from Mr PETER FARQUHARSON's Grocer, head of Morison's Close, Edinburgh, in a good new Coach, at three o'clock afternoon.

##### STEPHENSON'S EAST INDIA REPOSITORY.

From LONDON.

CONTINUES selling, ten per cent. lower than ever offered to sale in Scotland, at their original and commodious ware-room, head of Jack's Close, Canongate, nearly opposite to St John's Street, where the proprietors, gratefully sensible of the numerous favours they have received from the public, have got to hand a fresh and general assortment of Goods, well worthy the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen; India Mullins of all breadths and prices; Book and Jaconet Muslin Handkerchiefs in great variety; fine worked Aprons, Handkerchiefs, and Gentleman's Ruffles, &c. &c. being part of the cargo of the Carnatic, or French prize, from Pondicherry and Bengal.—To give the public an idea of the variety of their goods, would far exceed the limits of an advertisement. They are particularly specified in bills to be had at the room, where the Ladies, upon inspection, will find the goods and prices well worthy of their attention.

##### An INN to LET.

THERE is just now built, and elegantly finished, a commodious house, properly calculated for a public INN, upon the pleasant banks of Clyde, at the end of that elegant bridge called Hyndford Bridge, lately built over the beautiful river of Edinburg, by the market towns of Carnwath, Carlairs, Douglas, and Murkirk, to Ayr; and from Glasgow, by Hamilton, Lanark, Biggar, and also by Leadhills and Moffat to the South, and to all the adjacent parts of the country about the before mentioned parts. The House consists of ten rooms, nine of which are fire-rooms, and there is also adjoining thereto a standing of proper office-houses. Any person properly qualified for taking said house for the purpose of an Inn, may apply to the proprietor, who lives within a gun-shot of the house, and will commune with them about it. They may have it with or without land, as they please, and may enter to it at Whitsunday, or immediately, if they incline.



*This day is published,*  
[Dedicated, by permission, to the DEAN and FACULTY of ADVOCATES]  
And sold by J. ROBERTSON, at his Printing-Office, Parliament-Close,  
And by all the Bookfellers in town and country,  
LARGE AND SMALL COPIES OF  
THE  
**UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,**  
For the Year 1780.

With this Almanack is given  
**A PLAN of the City and Suburbs of Edinburgh,**  
Engraved for the purpose by one of the most capital hands in LONDON.  
The Publisher, desirous to render his Almanack, if possible, worthy  
of that patronage and encouragement it has hitherto enjoyed from the  
indulgence of the Public, resolved this year to add twelve pages of let-  
ter-press. By this means he has been enabled to increase the Lists,  
which, on account of the new levies, naturally took up more room than  
formerly. The greatest pains have been taken to make these as cor-  
rect as the nature of the thing will admit; and the Publisher flatters  
himself, that he has not altogether failed in the attempt.—The ROADS  
through Scotland have been particularly attended to. The List of the dis-  
tances will be found much more complete than any former publica-  
tion of this kind; and the Distances betwixt each, instead of computed,  
are now all put down in Statute measured miles, which cannot fail to  
be of the greatest use to the traveller.

The Public will be pleased to observe, That this Almanack not  
only contains a Correct List of all the Old Regiments, but of those lately  
raised. They will likewise find, what is not in ANY OTHER Publica-  
tion of a similar nature, THE THREE NEW REGIMENTS which  
appeared in the LONDON GAZETTE, brought by post, December 11,  
as well as the Alterations which necessarily occurred in the ARMY LIST,  
from the Promotions inserted in that Gazette.

The usefulness of this publication will best appear from the following  
**TABLE OF CONTENTS.**  
The Eclipses, Moveable Feasts, and Common Notes.  
A Table of the Fairs of East and Mid Lothians.  
The Kalendar, containing the Rising and Setting of the Sun, Rising and  
Setting of the Moon, her Age, Full Moons and Quarters, High Water  
at Leith, with Instructions what is proper to be done in the Garden in  
every month of the year.  
The principal Fairs in Scotland, to which a very considerable addition  
has been made, particularly from the north country.  
An exact List of all the Synods and Presbyteries in Scotland; the Pa-  
rishes in each Presbytery; and the names of the present Minister and  
Patron of each Parish; the Presbyteries being classed under the re-  
spective Synods to which they belong.  
Table for finding the days of the week in any month or year from 1600  
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#### SCOTS LISTS

Explanation of Common Notes.  
Peers of Scotland.  
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Officers of the King's Works.  
— of the Chapel Royal.  
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— of the Great Seal.  
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— Lord Register.  
Establishment of Police.  
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Banks in Edinburgh.  
Window and House Tax Office.  
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Officers of Customs, &c.  
Officers of Excise, &c.  
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Royal Infirmary.  
Royal College of Physicians of E-  
dinburgh.

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Household, King's.  
— P. of Wales and  
— Bishop of Osnaburgh.  
— Queen's.  
— Duke of Gloucester's.  
— Duke of Cumberland.  
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Secretaries of State.  
Treasurer.  
Receipt of Exchequer.  
Privy Seal.  
Trade and Plantations.  
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— King's Bench.  
— Common Pleas.  
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Officers of the House of Peers.  
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Peers of Great Britain.  
Complete list of the House of Com-  
mons.  
Archbishops and Bishops.  
Knights of the Garter.  
N. B. The Bookfellers of Glasgow and neighbourhood, will please  
apply to Mr JAMES ROBERTSON Bookfeller there.

#### LISTS

Royal College of Surgeons.  
Royal Company of Archers.  
Society for propagating Christian  
Knowledge.  
Session-clerk's Office.  
Trustees for Ministers Widows.  
Merchant Company.  
Merchant Maiden Hospital.  
Trades ditto.  
Watson's Hospital.  
Trinity ditto.  
St Thomas's ditto.  
Heriot's ditto.  
Orphan ditto.  
Charity Work-House.  
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distances of the towns in mea-  
sured miles.  
Stages to London.  
Arrivals and departures of Stage  
Coaches to and from Edinburgh.  
Regulations for Hackney Coaches,  
with the Fares appointed them  
by the Magistrates for all the  
places round the city, which are  
particularly specified.  
Ditto for Hackney Chaises, ratified  
by an act of Council 13th Nov.  
1779.  
Ditto for Hackney Chairs.  
Ditto for Saddle Horses.  
Ditto for Porters.

#### LISTS

Knights of the Thistle.  
Knights of the Bath.  
Generals of forces.  
Staff Officers in South Britain.  
Ditto, in North Britain.  
Peers of Ireland.  
Staff Officers of Ireland.  
Civil Establishment of ditto.  
Complete List of the Officers be-  
longing to the three regiments of  
Scots Fencibles, commanded by  
his Grace the D. of Buccleugh,  
his Grace the D. of Gordon, and  
Lord Frederick Campbell.  
COMPLETE LIST of the ARMY,  
including all the new levies, with  
their Colonels, Lieut. Colonels,  
Majors, Captains, Lieutenants,  
Ensigns, &c. Ditto of the Royal  
Regiment of Artillery, Artillery  
Invalids; Cadets; the Corps of  
Engineers; Royal Regiment of  
Artillery in Ireland; a Corps of  
Infantry serving in Jamaica; a  
Corps of Foot serving in Africa;  
26 independent Companies of  
Invalids serving in G. Britain.  
Governors of Garrisons in G. Bri-  
tain, Ireland, America, West In-  
dies, and Africa.  
Admirals of the Royal Navy.  
Commanders of the Marines.  
List of the Royal Navy.  
Table of the pay of the land-forces.  
Ditto of the Royal Navy.  
List of the Princes of Europe.

## LANDS FOR SALE, In the Shires of Stirling, Linlithgow, and Mid-Lothian; AND TWO HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

**STIRLING-SHIRE:**  
THE Lands and Estate of STEWARTHALL, and Teinds thereof,  
lying in the parish of St Ninians and shire of Stirling, and with-  
in two miles of each; with a Boat-fishing on the water of Forth.  
The present free rent is about 360l. Sterling, and set to four tenants  
only. One of the tacks expired at Martinmas last; and by setting it for  
19 years, and the mansion-house, garden, and five parks adjacent  
(which have been only set from year to year), the above rental may  
be raised, as lime and coal can be brought thereto by water. These  
lands are amongst the richest in the Counties of Stirling; are pleasantly  
situated on the water of Forth, and command a most beautiful pro-  
spect of the Castle of Stirling and other places around; and there is  
a considerable quantity of valuable old timber about the mansion-  
house. The lands hold in part of the Crown, and valued in the cess-  
books at 333l. 11s. 1d. Scots.

**LINLITHGOW-SHIRE.**  
The Lands of FIDDLECROFT, lying near the loch of Linlithgow,  
rented at 6l. Sterling; and the Superiority of the Lands of Coupar-  
croft, Rivaldsgreen, and Six Butts of Land near the said loch; all  
holding of the Crown; and the first two parcels valued in cess-books  
at 35l. Scots.

**MID-LOTHIAN SHIRE.**  
The West Part of the Easter Half of DALRY, lying in the parish  
of St Cuthberts and shire of Mid-Lothian, as now possessed by James  
Russell surgeon in Edinburgh, at the yearly rent of 12l. 1s. 10d.  
Sterling, being at the rate of 50s. per acre; together also with the  
Superiority of certain Parts of said Lands, feued to Messrs Adam and  
Orme, for payment of 1l. 6d. of yearly feu-duty. These lands hold  
of the Crown, and valued in cess-books at 600l. Scots. They are  
beautifully situated within a mile of Edinburgh, on the road leading  
to Glasgow; of a rich soil, and completely inclosed; so that they  
will rise considerably in rent.

The lands will be shown by applying at the house of Stewarthall;  
at Mrs Finlayson's vintner, Linlithgow; and tenant's house on Dalry.  
**AS ALSO,**  
That HOUSE about the middle of Niddry's Wynd, Lockhart's  
Court, Edinburgh, on the west side, presently possessed by Mrs Hay  
of Mountblairie, at the yearly rent of 30l. Sterling. It consists of  
dining-room, drawing-room, six bed-chambers, a light bed-closet  
with a fire-place, a kitchen, and garrets, with a variety of closets  
and other conveniences, and three large vaulted cellars.

**AND LIKEWISE,**  
That HOUSE in Fowles's Close, Edinburgh, first story, fronting the  
street, presently possessed by Mrs Haldane; consisting of five fire-  
rooms, a kitchen, pantry, and closets, with a cellar, and other con-  
veniences.

For particulars about the sale, apply to David Stewart writer to  
the signet, Grey's Close, Edinburgh.

## SALE of WHITEHOUSE and HOUSES in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edin-  
burgh, upon Tuesday the 1st day of February next, betwixt the  
hours of five and six afternoon.

The following subjects, which belonged to the deceased Alexander  
Kincaid, Esq; his Majesty's Printer and Stationer, for Scotland, viz.  
I. The Lands of WHITEHOUSE, within the Whitehouse toll-bar,  
on the Linlithgow road, not a measured mile from Edinburgh, with  
the Dwelling-house, consisting of eight rooms and a kitchen, and neat  
offices, lately built, consisting of a gardener's house, stable for four horses,  
chaise-house, byre, and hen-house, possessed by Lady Campbell. The  
Lands hold of a subject superior, measure about five acres, and are sub-  
divided into three inclosures and a garden.

II. The HOUSE in the Cowgate, lately possessed by Mr Kincaid,  
and now by the Countess Dowager of Aberdeen and Robert Pitcairn.

III. Another HOUSE, in the same land, possessed by Mr Cruick-  
shank.

IV. A SHOP facing the street, in Kincaid's new Land, possessed by  
Mrs Sutherland.

V. A HOUSE, being the first story above the shops of the said land,  
consisting of five rooms and a kitchen, with a cellar, possessed by John  
Pirie merchant.

VI. A HOUSE, being the second storey of the said new land, con-  
sisting of nine rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Patrick Murray, Esq;  
advocate.

VII. A HOUSE, being the half of the third storey of said land, con-  
sisting of three rooms and a kitchen, possessed by Alexander Kincaid.

VIII. A HOUSE, being the top storey of the said land, consisting of  
five rooms and a kitchen, and a large garret above the same, possessed  
by Mr Alexander Brown.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

## TO be SOLD, by ADJOURNMENT, within the house of Mrs Trail

vintner in Dundee, on Friday the 4th of February 1780, be-  
twixt the hours of three and four o'clock afternoon.

**The Lands and Barony of KIRKBUDDO,**  
and hall pertinents, lying in the parish of Guthrie, and shire of Forfar,  
within eight miles of Dundee, six of Aberbrothock, and four of Forfar.  
The lands hold blench of the Crown, are of considerable extent, and  
very improvable, have a very large inexhaustible peat-moss, a good  
lodgable mansion-house, and a great deal of very thriving planting, and  
pay of yearly rent, at the ordinary conversion, about 213 l. Sterling, ex-  
clusive of moss-rent, and a convenient glebe of land and grass, possessed  
by the widow Lady.—The teinds are valued, and the valued rent of the  
lands is 533 l. 6s. 8d. Scots, conform to which they pay cess.

A rental of the lands, and progress of writs, to be seen in the hands  
of John Ure Sheriff-clerk of Forfar; and a copy of the rental and inven-  
tory of writs in the hands of Charles Guthrie writer in Edinburgh.

## For TOBAGO, to touch at BARBADOES.

**The Ship SUSANNA, now lying**  
at Port-Glasgow, Daniel Cuming Master.  
The Susanna mounts 24 carriage guns, six and  
eighteen pounders, with men in proportion, and  
has excellent accommodation for passengers.  
She will be ready to take on board goods by the  
15th current, and will be clear to sail by the 15th  
January.

For freight or passage, apply to David Elliot  
and Co. merchants in Glasgow, or to Captain Cuming, Port-Glasgow.  
6th December 1779.

## For Montego-Bay, Lucas, and Green Island, JAMAICA,

**The CHRISTINA, Robert Bain Master,**  
NOW lying at GEENOCK, is ready to take on board  
goods, and will be clear to sail by the 25th January.  
The Christina is a fine large ship, mounts 14 carriage  
guns, and men in proportion, and has excellent ac-  
commodation for passengers.

For freight or passage, apply to Somervell, Gordon,  
and Co. merchants, Glasgow, or the Master Greenock.

## AT BRISTOL,

To sail from thence for CLYDE about the middle of next month,  
**The BRIGANTINE THREE SISTERS,**  
Thomas Archdeacon Master.  
For freight or passage to Greenock or Port-Glasgow,  
apply to the Captain, or Mr James M'Taggart at Bris-  
tol, or Robert Findlay and Company, Glasgow.  
And FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,  
The Ship FRIENDSHIP, Robert Park Master, now  
lying at Port-Glasgow, and clear to take on board goods, will be ready  
to sail against the middle of next month, to join the Corke convoy.—  
She is a stout new ship, and well armed.  
For freight or passage, apply to Captain Park, or Messrs MacLachlan  
and Co. Port-Glasgow, or Robert Findlay and Company, Glasgow.  
Glasgow, 20th December 1779.

TO be SOLD by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edin-  
burgh, upon Wednesday the 9th February 1780, at five o'clock  
afternoon.

## THE FOLLOWING LANDS,

Lying within the Stewartry of Kirkcubright.  
**LOT I.** The Lands and Estate of TORRORY, including the Merse  
of Torrory, lying in the parish of Kirkbean, and stewartry aforesaid.  
This estate is inclosed partly with very substantial stone walls, and  
partly by very thriving hedges. It lately let at about 580l. Sterling  
annum, but being now mostly out of lease, is properly laid down in grass.  
The situation of the estate is remarkably fine, and commands a most  
extensive and pleasing view of the Solway frith, and English coast.—  
There is upon the premises an inexhaustible lime quarry, which is ex-  
cellent in quality, and can be wrought at a very small expence. There  
is likewise upon the estate a very commodious dwelling-house, with of-  
fices, granaries, &c. This lot entitles the proprietor to a vote for  
a member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 7000l. Sterling.

**LOT II.** The Forty-Shilling Land of BARNHOURKIL, comprehending  
Newburns and Tartillan, lying in the parish of Colvend. These lands  
are likewise pleasantly situated, and command the same extensive pro-  
spect as Torrory. They are let at about 140 l. Sterling, and are properly  
divided and inclosed. There are upon the premises a convenient house  
and offices. And this lot likewise entitles the proprietor to a vote for  
a member of Parliament, and is to be set up at 2800 l. Sterling.

**LOT III.** The Forty-Shilling land of RYES, lying in the said parish  
of Colvend. This farm is chiefly for grazing, but comprehends likewise  
a considerable quantity of arable land; and the whole is capable of great  
improvement by inclosing and liming, which may be done at a very casy  
expence, and is set out at about 50 l. Sterling. This lot likewise en-  
titles the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament, and is to  
be set up at 1000 l. Sterling.

In case purchasers shall desire the whole premises to be set up to-  
gether, the same will be entered at the very moderate price of 10,500 l.  
Sterling.

Also, at the same time will be exposed to sale, A DWELLING-  
HOUSE, being the eastmost of the tenement lately built at the west  
end of the Fountainbridge, with the garden and offices thereto be-  
longing.

For further particulars apply to William Anderson clerk to the signet.  
Robert Thomson at Torrory will show the lands; and the house at  
Fountainbridge will be shown by the tenant therein.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 2d  
day of March next, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edin-  
burgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

## The Lands of BROACH, CLAUCHREAD,

and CAMBRED, lying within the parish of Kirkcubreck and stewar-  
try of Kirkcubright, which were lately purchased at a judicial sale of  
part of the estate of Barholm. They were then, and are still, possessed  
in virtue of old tacks from Barholm; but which will now soon expire.

The tack of the Lands of Broach, which was for 21 years from Whit-  
sunday 1759, for a tack-duty of no more than 9 l. 17 s. 10 d. expires at  
Whitsunday next. Clauchread and Cambred being possessed under a  
lease of 26 years endurance from Whitsunday 1760, expires at Whit-  
sunday 1786. The present tack-duty is 25 l. 2 s. 8 d. Sterling, besides  
sundry services of harrowing, casting and leading peats, shearing of corn,  
and leading of hay, which are not converted, and both tackmen are  
bound to relieve the heritor of all public burden.

	A. R. F.
The Lands of Broach measure,	153 0 0
Cambred,	431 2 38
Clauchread,	485 2 12

They are holden each of the Crown; and Broach, being a two  
merk land of old extent, and Clauchread a twenty-shilling land, in-  
trusted by retours anterior to the 1681, the purchaser will, thereby,  
be entitled to a free old qualification in the stewartry; and there is a  
charter already expedite, with an unexecuted precept, ready to be con-  
veyed to the purchaser.

The title-deeds are in the hands of James Fraser writer to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, at Ayr, within the house of  
John Mackenzie vintner there, upon Friday the 4th day of Febru-  
ary next, at twelve o'clock noon.

## The ESTATE of PINMORE, Ayrshire,

In Whole, or in separate FARMS, as under, viz.  
PINMORE and BALBEG, in the proprietor's own posses-  
sion, measuring above 500 acres, the greatest part arable,  
meadow, or green pasture, and highly improvable; low  
valued in their present state at

	L. 70 0 0
LAGGANSARRACHI, mostly arable, meadow, or green pasture, containing above 200 acres, let at	30 0 0

These lie contiguous.

BALBEG, all arable, meadow, or green pasture, contain-  
ing 82 acres, let at

	15 0 0
LAMDUCHTY or LAMNORTH, LAGGANILE, and HEADS of MACLUGSTON, partly arable, meadow, and green pasture, and partly mixed pasture on the high grounds, containing 641 acres, let under value at	68 0 0

MERKLAND, CARWHIN, or MACLUGSTON, all arable,  
meadow, or green pasture, containing 81 acres, besides  
the Third of a Common not measured, let at

	15 0 0
PINCLUNTE, partly arable, meadow, and green pasture, partly mixed pasture, containing 401 acres, very low let at	22 0 0
PINCLUNTE MILL and Mill Lands, not measured, let at	10 0 0

CORSECLAYS and DRUMMORE, inclosed and divided,  
comprehending above 300 acres good land, mostly arable  
or meadow, set for grass only at

	86 0 0
CAIRNLIE, measuring 630 acres, the low ground of which containing 176 acres are inclosed, and all arable, meadow, or good pasture; the high grounds are good mixed pas- ture, low let at	52 10 0

CRONGART and LOCHINGUISS, or KNOCKGLASS, not  
measured, but are supposed to contain about a thousand  
acres, set so low as

	36 0 0
NETHER MILTON of ASSILE, inclosed, and all arable or good pasture, containing 68 acres, very low let at	15 10 0

HOLM or DAM, a small pendicle, and not measured,  
worth about

	2 0 0
Total rent, exclusive of public burdens,	L. 422 0 0

The whole extent of the estate is near to 4000 acres, and a part of  
it is inclosed with good stone dykes, which are found of peculiar advan-  
tage in that country, and a number more may be made upon this estate  
at a very small expence. The lands of Pinmore, Balbeg, and Laggan-  
sarrach, and the lands of Corseclays and Drummore, are capable of  
great improvement. They contain many hundred acres of arable land,  
either never plowed, or about twenty years in grass; and there is lime  
in the farms, or in the neighbourhood, and fuel to be had at a moderate  
expence.

Upon the lands of Pinmore there is a good mansion-house, consisting  
of eight rooms, besides, kitchen, garrets, and other conveniences, with  
suitable offices; also, a good kitchen garden of about a Scots acre in ex-  
tent, planted with a variety of fruit trees; and likewise some ground in-  
closed and laid down round the house; the whole being fit to accommo-  
date a private family. There is a number of large old trees about the  
house, and upon different farms a quantity of young thriving natural  
wood; also, a Salmon-fishing in the river Stenchar, pertinent of the  
estate; all which, if properly attended to, will turn out of value. No  
place whatever can be better situated for fishing, shooting, and couring.  
The river which runs past the house, affords both salmon and trout, and  
the country around abounds with game of all kinds in the different sea-  
sons.

The estate holds part of the King and part of the Prince, and affords  
several freehold qualifications. The teinds of the whole estate are va-  
lued, and the title-deeds clear and distinct, and are to be seen in the  
hands of Vans Hathorn writer in Edinburgh.

Any person inclining to purchase the whole or any part of the lands  
by private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, will please apply to the  
said Vans Hathorn; and the proprietor at Pinmore will show the different  
farms, with surveys and plans thereof.